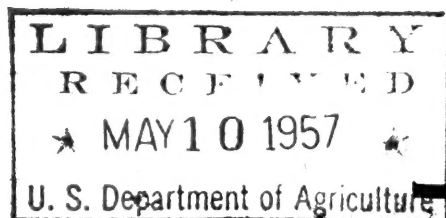



HARDY
WILD FLOWERS
AND
FERNS



Catalog for
Spring
And
Fall



Thomas M. Wood
Constantia,
New York

5-10-57
see note inside
front cover before
transferring to
book stack.

To My Customers

This little catalog has been carefully prepared for the benefit of new customers and the ones who have already sent orders for which I thank them.

It has been most gratifying the nice letters received and the friends made. I shall endeavor to give good service, and nice plants in the future. If you have any questions you would like to ask, please write and I will do my best to answer them.

Plants are carefully packed and labeled. If for any reason you do not receive them in good condition, please advise and I will correct it.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Orders of \$2.00 or more postpaid, east of the Mississippi River. Less than \$2.00 add 25c for postage. West of the Mississippi add 10 per cent to all orders. If you desire plants sent Special Handling, include 20c to your remittance and mark order thus.

Shipping Time

Spring season begins about April 1, and ends May 15. By that time the plants are so far advanced to advise shipping. Fall season begins Sept. 1, and ends about Nov. 20, or until the ground freezes.

A certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment.

Planting Time

Wildflowers, Violets and Ferns can be planted in either spring or fall.

It is more desirable to plant the following flowers in the fall: Spring Beauty, Yellow Troutlily, Squirrel Corn, Dwarf Ginseng, Dutchmans Breeches, Bloodroot and the Trilliums, as they bloom better the first year.

My Guarantee

When you receive plants if you are not entirely satisfied in every way, return the plants to me, and I will refund your money and pay postage both ways.

I do not issue a catalog every year, so please save this one for future use. If for any reason it gets destroyed or lost, write and I will send you another copy.

WILD FLOWERS

Price except where noted is, each 35c; 3 of one kind 80c; 10 of one kind \$2.25

ADAM-AND-EVE, ORCHID (*Aplectrum hyemale*). Flowers dull brownish yellow tinged with purple, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. long, born on a leafless stalk, 10 to 20 in. high. Leaf solitary, basal, appearing in autumn, remaining green through the winter, usually disappearing before flowers appear. A very interesting plant. Grows in shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

ALUMROOT (*Heuchena americana*). Small green-bronzy cup-shaped flowers on 2 ft. leafless stalk. Leaves green mottled with white, 3 in. wide. Makes very beautiful groundcover. Grows in shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

ASTER, HEATH (*Aster ericoides*). 1 to 2 ft. high. Leaves tiny heartlike, light green. Small white flowers with yellow discs, lightly tinted with magenta. Like miniature daisies. Blooms in Sept. Oct. Grows in sun, in a variety of soils.

ASTER, PURPLE STEMMED (*Aster piniceus*). 3 to 5 ft. high, purple stem, hairy and stout. Leaves light green. Flowers about the size of a quarter, light violet or light lilac-purple. Blooms in Sept. Grows in sun, moist neutral or slightly acid soil.

ASTER, LARGE-LEAVED (*Aster macrophyllus*). About 2 ft. high. Leaves large 4 to 6 in. long, dark green. Flowers bluish-lilac. Blooms in September. Grows in shade or part shade, neutral soil.

ASTER, WOOD (*Aster acuminatus*). About 18 in. high. Leaves sharp-pointed. Flowers having 1-16 narrow white or lilac white rays, with magenta center. Blooms in September. Grows in shade, neutral soil.

ASTER, WHITE WOOD (*Aster divaricatus*). About 2 ft. high. White flowers with yellow center, fading to reddish brown. Grows in part shade, dry neutral soil.

ASTER, WHITE (*Aster umbellatus*). Plant: 2 to 5 ft. high. Leaves long lance shaped. Small white flowers, numerous, in flat topped clusters, that stay on for a long time. Blooms in Aug. Sept. Grows in sun or shade, moist neutral or acid soil.

BLUEFLAG, IRIS (*Iris versicolor*). Lavender-blue flowers, bases yellow, with bronzy veinings on stalks 2 ft. high. Blooms in early summer. Grass-like leaves set edge to edge. Grows in sun or shade, but blooms better in sun. Neutral or acid, wet or dry soil.

BANEERRY, WHITE (*Astaea alba*). Plant: 1 to 3 ft. high. Leaves lance-shaped, and spreading. White flowers on thickened redish stem, maturing to a cluster of china white berries with purple spot in tip of each berry. Berries stay on until late fall. Grows in shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

BANEERRY, RED (*Actaea rubra*). About the same as white, only has a cluster of bright red berries on slender stems. Fluffy white flowers. Plant is not quite as high. Grows in light shade, moist, acid to neutral soil.

Try some of both kinds, and you will be more than pleased.

BUNCHBERRY, DWARF CORNEL (*Cornus canadensis*). Stalks a few inches high, bearing a whorl of oval leaves. Flowers greenish-white, followed by bright red berries that stay on a long time. Blooms in July. This is a very pretty little plant. Grows in light shade, acid, peaty, moist or dry soil.

BLUE VERVAIN (*Verbena hastata*). Grows 3 to 5 ft. high. Flowers are deep purple or violet, on several spikes that branch upward. Blooms from July to Sept. Grows in sun, moist ground, in a variety of soils.

BUTTER AND EGGS (*Linaria vulgaris*). Grows 1 to 2 ft. high. Attractive snapdragon like flowers of clear yellow with orange palate. Grows in sun or light shade, dry sandy soil.

BLUE COHOSH (*Caulophyllum thalictroides*). Plant: 1 to 2 ft. high, bearing a brack of compound leaves. Flowers small, bronzy green with yellow center. Its large blue berries hang on in late summer, which are very attractive. Grows in shade or part shade, in neutral or a variety of soils.

BEE BALM, WILD BERGAMOT (*Monarda digyma*). Bright red tubular flowers, in cluster. They attract hummingbirds. Leaves broad, thin, coarse toothed. Blooms in July-Sept. Grows in sun or part shade, neutral or any good garden soil.

BLOODROOT (*Sanguinaria canadensis*). Height, 6 to 8 in. heart shaped leaves. White flowers about 1 inch across with golden center. Blooms before the leaves unfold in early spring. Grows in shade, dry rich neutral or a variety of soils. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.

CREEPING-CHARLEY, MONEYWORT (*Lysimachia nummularia*). This attractive little plant, forms carpets. Leaves short stemmed, small, round, shiny, dark green. Flowers light golden yellow, that grow from junction of leaf stalk and plant stem, in pairs. Blooms in July-August. Grows in shade or part shade, in a variety of soils. Makes good ground cover.

CATTAIL (*Typha latifolia*). Height, 3 to 6 ft. Leaves sheathing at the base, tall, Flowers yellowish, encircling the upper end of the flowering stalk, which developes into the large brown cat-tail, that stays on into the winter. Grows in sun, very wet neutral or slightly acid soil.

CHECKERBERRY (*Gaultheria procumbens*). Stems slender, creeping underground, sending up shoots a few inches high. Forms carpets. Evergreen leaves at shoot tips. Flowers white in leaf axis, nodding, in cluster, followed by red berries, edible, which stay on all winter and into the summer. Grows in sun or part shade, dry or moist acid soil.

CANADA MAYFLOWER, WILD LILY OF THE VALLEY (*Maianthemum canadense*). Height, 3 to 6 in. White flowers in cluster on end of stalk, fragrant. The pretty berries are yellow-white spotted with madder-brown, until fall, then they turn ruby red. Blooms in May-June. Forms a ground cover. Grows in shade or part shade, acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

CATNIP (*Nepeta catania*). Flowers pale lilac-white spotted, are gathered in terminal clusters two to three inches long. Height, 2 to 3 ft., square stem. Leaves round-toothed, sage green, strongly aromatic when crushed. Blooms in July. Grows in sun, in a variety of rich soils.

CARDINAL FLOWER (*Lobelia cardinalis*). This pretty plant grows 2 to 3 ft. high. The showy flower spike is loosely set with deep cardinal flowers. Blooms in Aug.-Sept. Grows in sun or shade, moist neutral or acid soil.

CALAMUS, SWEET FLAG (*Acorus calamus*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Leaves light green, sheathing at base. Roots aromatic. Flowers greenish yellow; clusters 2 to 3 in. long. Grows in sun, slightly acid to neutral moist soil.

CRINKLEROOT, TWO-LEAF (*Dentaria diphylla*). Height, 6 to 12 in. White or pinkish flowers in cluster on end of stem. Blooms in April-May. Roots white, edible. Grows in shade, moderately acid or neutral soil.

CRINKLEROOT, THREE-LEAF (*Dentaria laciniata*). Generally resembles the preceding species, except there are usually three leaves to each stem. Grows in same kind of soil. Both species do well planted with Foamflower, Sharp Lobe Hepatica and Maiden Hair Ferns.

COMMON MILKWEED (*Asclepius syriaca*). Height, 2 to 3 ft. Flowers varied in color, from dull crimson-pink and pink-lilac to pale lavender-brown, very fragrant, and are visited by butterflies. Blooms in July. The stalks cut and dried with the seed pods on are used for winter bouquets. Grows in sun, in a variety of soils. Plant 3 inches deep.

EVENING PRIMROSE (*Oenothera biennis*). Biennial. Flowers yellow about one in. across, opening in late afternoon. Blooms in summer and early autumn. Grows in sun, in a variety of soils.

DUTCHMANS-BREECHES (*Dicentra cuccilliria*). Leaves basal, repeatedly divided in a lacy pattern. Flowers white or pinkish with yellow tip, nodding in a row on a leafless arching stalk 6 to 8 in. high, larger petals expanding into spurs resembling a pair of breeches. Blooms in April-May. Grows in shade, neutral soil. Tops die early so are best planted with other wild flowers.

FOAMFLOWER (*Fiarella cordifolia*). Grows 6 to 8 in. high. Maple shaped leaf, hairy and dark green. Small white flowers on feathery spikes well above the foliage. Very attractive. Blooms in May-June. Grows in shade or part shade, neutral or acid soil. Makes excellent ground cover. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.

GERANIUM, WOOD (*Geranium maculatum*). A nice plant for the woodgarden. Height, 1 to 2 ft. Leaves broad, deeply cut into sharp toothed divisions. Flowers magenta pink, at branch tips, very pretty. Blooms in July. Grows in part shade, neutral or moderately acid soil.

GERANIUM, MUSK (*Geranium robertianum*). Leaves compound, the three leaflets deeply cut and toothed, often redish-tinged. Flowers deep purple at branch tips. Height, 8 to 18 in. Grows in shade, neutral soil.

GOLDEN GROUNDSEL (*Senecio aureus*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Golden yellow flowers on long stalked heads. Blooms in May. Grows in sun or part shade, moist, neutral or slightly acid soil.

GOLDTHREAD (*Coptis trifolia*). This little plant, forms carpets of shiny evergreen leaves a few inches high. Leaves basal, divided into 3 rounded sharp-toothed lobes. Underground root slender, golden yellow. White flowers. Blooms in June. Grows in shade, acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

GROUND IVY (*Prumella vulgaris*). This fast growing little plant makes good groundcover. Leaves round 1 to 1½ in. Flowers light blue or violet, in clusters. Grows in shade or sun, in a variety of soils. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.

GOLDEN SEAL (*Hydrastis canadensis*). Orange colored roots, sending up several stalks 8 to 12 in. high. Two maple shaped leaves on each stalk. Greenish-white flowers rise on a short stem from the center of the leaf in early spring. Crimson fruit about the size and shape of a raspberry. Grows in part shade, neutral or slightly acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

GENTIAN, CLOSED (*Gentian andrewsii*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Leaves smooth, lance shaped. Flowers tight-closed, like buds that never open, bottle shaped, violet-blue, crowded in a terminal cluster. Some grow from the leaf bases. Blooms in Sept. Grows in sun or shade, moist, neutral or moderately acid soil.

GINSENG (*panax quinquifium*). Has a stalk rising 8 to 24 in. high, three short stems branching at top of stalk, with five deep-green compound leaves on each stem. Yellowish-green flowers (lily-of-the-valley scented), followed by a large cluster of bright red berries in Sept. Grows in shade, slightly acid to neutral humus rich soil.

GINSENG, DWARF (*Panax trifolium*). White flowers, in cluster, rising from a whorl of 3 compound leaves, on stems a few inches high. Blooms in May. Grows in sun or shade, neutral or acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

GOLDENROD, WHITE (*Solidago bicolor*). Height, 15 to 25 in. Dark olive green leaves. The only goldenrod with white or cream colored flowers. Blooms in Sept. Grows in sun or part shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

GOLDENRODS, YELLOW MIXED,

The stout kind makes a good support for Climbing Ferns to climb on.

HEPATICA, ROUND LOBE (*Americana*). Flowers ⅞ in. across, on slender 4 to 6 in. hairy stems, white, pink, lilac or lavender-blue. Blooms in early spring. Leaves are dark green tinted with maroon, evergreen. Planted 10 in. apart each way, in beds, makes a good ground cover, in shade. Grows in moderately acid soil. Each 30c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.

HEPATICA, SHARP LOBE (*Hacutiloba*). About the same as round lobe, but the flowers are more showy, and leaf lobes more pointed. Grows in shade, neutral soil. Each 30c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.

INDIAN CUCUMBER-ROOT (*Medeola virginiana*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. stalk, bearing a whorl of 5 to 9 leaves half way up the stalk, and another whorl of leaves at the tip. Flowers greenish yellow. Fruit, purple berries. Blooms in May-June. The roots are pure white, edible, cucumber flavor, whence its name. Grows in shade, acid soil.

JOE-PYE-WEED (*Eupatoriun purpureum*). Height, 2 to 6 ft. Light green leaves are grouped in a circle around the stalk at intervals. Flowers form dense clusters, dull magenta-crimson. Blooms in Aug.-Sept. Grows in part shade or full sun, neutral or acid moist soil.

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT (*Arisaema triphyllum*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Has 1 or 2 large leaves, each divided into 3 leaflets attached to a single stalk. Flowers calla-like, brown-striped, hooded. Blooms in May-June, followed by a large

cluster of bright red berries, that stay on until late fall. Grows in shade or part shade, neutral or acid soil. **LARGE SIZE BLUBS.** Each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.25. **SMALL SIZE BULBS.** Each 15c; 10 for \$1.00.

LADYSLIPPER, PINK (*Cypripedium acaule*). Two large leaves, basal, hairy. Beautiful flowers, moccasin shaped, pink with red veins, on stalks 10 to 15 in. high. Blooms in May-June. Grows best in part shade, moist or dry, strongly acid soil. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.05; 10 for \$3.00.

LADYSLIPPER, LARGE YELLOW (*Cypripedium pubescens*). Bright yellow flowers solitary (or a pair), born on a leafy stalk 12 to 16 in. high. Blooms in May. Grows in shade, neutral soil. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.50.

LADYSLIPPER, SHOWY (*Cypripedium reginae*). White flowers flooded with rose or crimson, 1 or 2 in number (occasionally 3) to a stalk. Height, 1½ to 3 ft. Blooms in July. Grows in part shade, wet, humus-rich neutral soil. Each 70c; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

MITERWORT BISHOPS-CAP (*Mitella diphylla*). Leaves basal, heart shaped. Flowering stalk, 1 to 2 ft. high bearing a pair of stemless leaves two thirds up the stalk, from which the flower spike, 3 to 6 in. long rises. Flowers white, delicately fringed. Blooms in May. Related to the foamflower but more graceful. Grows in neutral or moderately acid soil.

MARSH MARIGOLD (*Caltha alustris*). Height, 8 to 12 in. Leaves heart shaped. Flowers are 1 in. across, bright yellow. Blooms in early spring. Grows best in very moist, neutral or acid soil, in part shade or full sun.

MERRYBELLS, BELLWORT (*Uvularia grandiflora*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Oblong leaves, evenly arranged on slender stems. Pretty flowers solitary or paired, bell shaped, yellow, nodding near the tip of the graceful stalk. Blooms in April-May. Grows in shade, neutral or moderately acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.

MERRYBELLS, LITTLE (*Uvularia sessilifolia*). Height, 8 to 12 in. This delightful little plant, forms carpets. Flowers pale yellow, hang bell-like on short stems. Blooms in May. Grows in shade, moderately acid soil.

MANDRAKE, MAYAPPLE (*Podophyllum Pelatum*). Height, 12 to 18 in. Two umbrella-like leaves on ends of branched stalk. One white or pinkish fragrant flower 2 in. across on stem in center of branched stalk. Large yellow fruit, edible. Blooms in May. Grows best in thin shade, neutral soil.

~~**PAD-LEAF ORCHID**~~ ^{*Sold out*} (*Habenaria orbiculata*). Leaves, two, large shiny green 6 to 8 in. across, that lay flat on the ground. Whitish yellow-green flowers in loose cluster, encircling the spike about 1½ ft. high. Blooms in July. Grows in cool shade, acid soil. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

POKE (*Phytolacca americana*). Grows several ft. high. Branched groups of small purplish-white flowers, Redish-purple berries that birds eat in late fall. Grows in sun or part shade, in a variety of soils.

PITCHER PLANT (*Sarracenia purpurea*). This interesting plant, has hollow leaves, basal, and are partially filled with water. Flowers droop like an umbrella, maroon on top and green underneath. Grows in sun or shade, very moist, peaty, neutral or acid soil. Each 70c; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

PARTRIDGEBERRY (*Mitchella ripens*). An evergreen creeper with small, round, shiny opposite leaves. Flowers white shaded with pink, in pairs, fragrant. Fruit, edible, bright red berries, that stay on all winter. Desirable as a ground cover, and are very attractive to have in the house in winter, in a glass bowl. Grows in shade, acid moist or dry soil. 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.

RATTLESNAKE PLANTIN (*Epipactis pubescens*). Leaves several, basal, blue-green prominently veined with white. Flowers greenish-white on 8 to 15 in. stalk. Grows in shade, acid soil. Each 60c.

ROSYBELLS (*Streptopus roseus*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Stalk, branched, bearing several alternate leaves. Little bell-shaped, rose-purple flowers are borne under the arching stem, followed by red berries, that are very attractive. Blooms in May-June. Grows in shade, acid soil.

SARSAPARILLA, WILD (*Arilia nudicaulis*). Height, 7 to 12 in. Light green leaves. Flower stalk rises from near the root, bearing 3 clusters of greenish white flowers, followed by round, purple-black berries. Grows in shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

STONEROOT, CITRONELLA (*Collinsonia canadensis*). Height, 2 to 3 ft., branched. Flowers golden yellow, with a distinct lemony odor. Blooms in Aug.-Sept. Grows in part shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

SPIKENARD (*Aralia racemosa*). Height, 2 to 4 ft. Compound leaves, heart shaped, spreading. Flowers greenish-white are arranged in small round clusters, which form a large terminal spike. Fruit, round, dull brown-crimson berry in compact clusters. Blooms in July-Aug. Grows in partial shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

SOLOMON'S SEAL (*Polygonatum biflorum*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. with graceful arching stalk. Leaves alternate, pale green. Flowers greenish white in pairs on under side of stalk. Fruit, bluish-green. Blooms in May-June. The popular name relates to the row of scars on the zigzag rootstalk, making a scar each year. Grows in shade, neutral or a variety of dry soils.

SOLOMON-PLUME, FALSE SOLOMAN'S SEAL (*Smilacina racemosa*). Height, 2 to 3 ft., arching stalk. Leaves many, alternate, ribbed, oval. Plume-like spikes of white flowers on end of stalk, in June. The currant-like bunches of aromatic, edible, red berries are ripe in Sept. Grows in partial shade, neutral or any good garden soil.

STARRY SOLOMON-PLUME (*Smilacina stellata*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Leaves light blue-green, clasp the zigzag stem. Small but pretty cluster of showy white flowers. Berries are first spotted, and finally turn ruby-red. Blooms in May. Grows in partial shade, in a variety of soils.

SPRING BEAUTY (*Claytonia virginica*). Height, 4 to 6 in. Several stems on one bulb, bearing a pair of long narrow leaves. Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, white to pink with deep pink veining. Blooms in May. Grows in light or dense shade, neutral or slightly acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.

STAR VIOLET (*Delibarda ripens*). Plant low. Leaves heart shaped, dark green, evergreen. Flowers small, white, star shaped, solitary. Blooms in August. Grows in shade, acid soil. makes a good ground cover.

SQUIRREL CORN (*Disentra canadensis*). Leaves basal, lacy pattern. The fragrant flowers, white and pinkish, bearing yellowish crests, on 4 to 6 in. arching stems. Blooms in April-May. Grows in neutral or slightly acid soil, in shade. Each 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.

SNAKEROOT, WHITE (*Eupatorium urticaefolium*). Height, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves opposite, toothed, deep green. Flowers white (not dull) in clusters. Blooms from July to Sept. Grows in part shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

TROUTLILY, YELLOW ADDER'S TONGUE, DOGTOOTH VIOLET (*Erythronium americanum*). Height, 6 to 8 in. Flowers lily shaped, petals golden yellow inside, bronzy outside. Leaves mottled with brown and white. Blooms in early spring. Grows in light shade or sun, in a variety of moist or dry soils. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50.

TWIN LEAF (*Jeffersonia diphylla*). Height, 8 to 12 in. Leaves 6 to 8 in. wide, deeply divided into two wings, to which the common name refers. Flowers white, about 1½ in. across. Blooms in May-June. Grows in open shade, rich neutral soil. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

TURTLEHEAD, WHITE (*Chelone glabra*). Height, 1½ to 3 ft. Flowers 1 in. long, white with dull purplish tip, resembling a turtles head. Blooms in late summer. Grows in part shade, neutral or moderately acid soil.

TURTLEHEAD, PINK (*Chelone oblique*). About the same as the white, only not quite as tall and has deep pink flowers, 1 in. long. Blooms in late summer. Grows in part shade, neutral or a variety of soils.

TALL MEADOW-RUE (*Thalictrum polygamum*). Height, 3 to 6 ft. Leaves compound, repeatedly divided in threes. Flowers white, fragrant, numerous, in a large compound inflorescence. Blooms in July-August. Grows in part shade or full sun, moist ground in a variety of soils.

TRILLIUM, PAINTED (*Trillium undulatum*). Height, 8 to 16 in. Leaves 3, short-stalked, broadest below middle, tapering to a sharp tip, often bronzy. Flowers white, 1½ to 2½ in. across, petals marked with crimson. Blooms in May. Grows in shade, acid soil. Does well planted with Pink Ladyslippers.

TRILLIUM, PURPLE (*Trillium erectum*). Height, 8 to 16 in. Leaves 3, broad ovate, dark green. Flowers are single, dark purplish-red to deep pink. Fruit a dark red six lobed berry. Blooms in April-May. Grows in light shade, neutral soil.

TRILLIUM WHITE, LARGE-FLOWERED (*Trillium grandiflorum*). Height, 10 to 18 in. Flowers white, 2 to 4 in. across, and as they grow older, turn pink. They stay in bloom a long time. Leaves 3, broad ovate. Blooms in May-June. Grows in light shade, neutral or any good garden soil. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.05; 10 for \$3.00.

TRILLIUM, NODDING (*Trillium cernuum*). Height, 10 to 18 in. Leaves, pale-green, wavy at the edges. White flowers, drooping under the leaves. Reddish-purple berries are ripe in Sept. Blooms in May-June. Grows in shade, moist, moderetely acid soil. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.75.

WILD PHLOX (*Phlox paniculata*). Height, 2 to 3 ft. Flowers varying from pink lilac to white. Blooms in July. Grows in part shade, neutral to slightly acid soil.

WOOD BETONY (*Pedicularis canadensis*). Height, 5 to 12 in. Soft, hairy, dull, dark green leaves. The flower cluster is dome-shaped, yellow with a shade of red. Blooms in May. Grows in part shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

WILD GINGER, CANADA SNAKEROOT (*Asarum canadensis*). Height, 4 to 6 in. Heart shaped leaves which have aromatic sap when crushed, also the roots. Has peculiar, red-brown, jug-like flowers. Blooms in May. Makes a good ground cover, easy to get established in shade, neutral or acid soil.

WILD GINGER, MOTTLED (*Asarum shuttleworthi*). Height, 4 to 6 in. Leaves light green, shiny, mottled with white, heart shaped about 3 in. across. Blooms in May-June. Grows in shade, neutral to acid soil.

WOOD STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria versa*). This is the true wood strawberry. Shiny dark green leaves. Flowers white. Fruit red, delicious flavor, conical, shiny smooth surface. Grows in shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

WOOD SORREL, OXALIS (*Oxalis acetosella*). Height, 3 to 4 in. Pretty flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across, pinkish white, striped with crimson lines. Blooms in July. Leaves light green, which fold together after nightfall. Grows in shade, acid soil.

WATERLEAF VIRGINIA (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*). Height, 12 to 18 in. Leaves mottled, as though water stained. Flowers in clusters, funnel shaped, white to lavender. Blooms in June. Grows in shade, neutral to acid soil.

WATERLEAF, BROADLEAVED (*Hydrophyllum canadense*). Height, 12 to 18 in. Leaves about the size and shape of a maple leaf. Flowers white, funnel shaped. Blooms in July. Grows in light shade, neutral to acid soil.

WATERLEAF, LAVENDER (*Hydrophyllum appeniculatum*). Height, 12 to 18 in. Leaves mottled. Flowers lavender or violet, funnel shaped, in clusters. Blooms in June. Grows in light shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

WOOD-LEEK (*Allium tricoccum*). Lily of the valley like leaves. Small white flowers in cluster, on end of foot high stalk. Grows in shade, neutral soil.

YELLOW BEADLILY (*Clintonia borealis*). Height, 6 to 10 in. Leaves short-stemmed, basal, shiny-green. Flowers bellshaped, yellow, from 3 to 6 on 7 inch stem. Blooms in June, followed by attractive berries, which are pure blue, not purplish tinge, which is rare in nature. Grows in shade, acid soil. Each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

SPECIAL OFFER		
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
3 Pink Ladyslipper	3 Bloodroot	3 Partridgeberry
3 Painted Trillium	3 Solomon-Plume	3 Foamflower
3 Hepatica	3 Merrybells	3 Yellow Beadlily
3 Star Violet	3 Baneberry, White	3 White Snakeroot
All 12 plants \$2.25	All 12 plants \$2.00	All 12 plants \$1.75

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 4. 4 PLANTS EACH KIND
 Hepatica, Solomon's Seal, Partridgeberry, Canada May- All 28
 flower, Pink Ladyslipper, Foamflower and Squirrel Corn. plants **\$4.00**

VIOLETS

Each 25c; 3 of one kind 65c; 10 of one kind \$2.00, accept as noted.

BIRDS-FOOT VIOLET (*Viola pedata*). Leaves fan-shaped, with multiple narrow divisions. Flowers violet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. across. Grows in sun or light shade, dry sandy acid soil.

BI-COLORED BIRDS-FOOT VIOLET (*Viola pedata*). One of the most beautiful of the violets. Upright petals, velvety purple, lower petals violet-blue. Grows in light shade, or full sun, dry sandy acid soil. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

CONFEDERATE VIOLET. Flowers white with blue center, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. across. Blooms in June. Grows in partial shade, any good garden soil.

COMMON BLUE, MEADOW VIOLET (*Viola papilionacea*). Leaves deep green. The flowers vary from light purple to pale violet. Grows in shade or sun, neutral or slightly acid soil.

CANADA VIOLET (*Viola canadensis*). Height, 8 to 12 in., leafy stemmed. Flowers white with yellow eye, lilac shaded on back of petals. Blooms in June. Grows in shade, neutral or moderately acid soil.

DOG VIOLET (*Viola conspersa*). Small heart-shaped, yellow-green leaves. Small purple or violet flowers. Blooms in May-June. Grows best in shade, moist, slightly acid soil.

DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET (*Viola pubescens*). Flowers bright yellow. Leaves, soft and downy. Blooms in May. Grows in shade, dry neutral soil. Each 35c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.

JESSIES RED VIOLET. Flowers red. Blooms in May, and also a few flowers in the fall. Grows in partial shade, any good garden soil.

LONGSPUR VIOLET (*Viola rostrata*). Flowers lavender or pale violet, petals veined. Small heart shaped leaves. Grows in shade, neutral soil.

ODORATA BLUE VIOLET. Flowers dark blue, very fragrant. Blooms in early spring. Spreads by runners. Grows in light shade, good garden soil.

PALE VIOLET (*Viola striata*). Large white or cream colored flowers, three lower petals striped with purple veins. Blooms in June. Heart shaped leaves. Grows in shade, neutral soil.

PALE EARLY VIOLET (*Viola affinis*). Grows about 3 in. high. Leaves thin, smooth. Flowers pale violet, conspicuously white at throat. This very pretty little violet, blooms in early spring. Grows in shade, neutral soil.

ROYAL ROBE VIOLET. Large deep blue flowers on long stems. Blooms in June. Light green leaves. Grows in light shade, any good garden soil.

ROUND LEAF YELLOW VIOLET (*Viola rotundifolia*). Golden yellow flowers appear before the leaves, in early spring. Grows in shade, dry neutral or slightly acid soil.

SMOOTH YELLOW VIOLET (*Viola eriocarpa*). Leafy stemmed, 8 to 12 in. high. Yellow flowers in June, also has a few blooms in the fall. Grows in shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

SWEET WHITE VIOLET (*Viola blanda*). Sweet-scented small white flowers with purple veined petals. Heart shaped, olive green leaves. Grows in sun or shade, in a variety of soils.

THREE-LOBED VIOLET (*Viola triloba*). Flowers bluish violet, 3 lower petals veined. Grows in shade, dry neutral soil. Each 35c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.

SPECIAL OFFER VIOLETS

No. 5

- 3 Canada Violets
- 3 Pale Early Violets
- 3 Smooth Yellow Violets
- 3 Sweet White Violets
- 3 Confederate Violets

All 15
plants

\$2.00

FERNS

Each 40c; 3 of one kind 85c; 10 of one kind \$2.75; except as noted.

BERRY BLADDER FERN (*Cystopteris bulbifera*). Long narrow fronds, 18 to 30 in., gradually tapering to a slender point, pinkish stems. Common name derived from bulblets born on under side of the fronds, these drop and form new plants. Grows in shade, neutral soil preferred.

CHRISTMAS FERN (*Polystichum acrostichoides*). Evergreen narrow fronds, 18 to 36 in. Makes a good plant to grow indoors. Grows in dense or light shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

CRESTED SHIELD, CRESTED WOOD FERN (*Dryopteris cristata*). Attractive narrow fronds, 12 to 30 in. The spor-bearing fronds are much larger than the infertile ones, and the latter are evergreen. Grows in shade, moderately acid soil.

CINNAMON FERN (*Osmunda cinnamomea*). Height, 2 to 6 ft. Light green fronds, in circular clumps. Fertile fronds appear first and are shorter, first bright green, later turning a cinnamon brown. Grows in part shade or full sun, moist, acid soil. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

EBONY SPLEENWORT FERN (*Asplenium platyneuron*). The fertile fronds are much taller than the sterile ones, and stand stiffly erect, 8 to 20 in. high. The sterile fronds are 4 to 6 in. high, lustrous dark brown stems. Grows in shade, indifferent to soil acidity. I have it growing in soil that tests pH 4 and also in soil that tests pH 7-5, and growing fine.

GOLDIES FERN (*Dryopteris goldiana*). The big, broad, oval fronds, 2 to 3 ft. high, are dark blue-green, lighter underneath, slightly curved and rounded at the tips. A palm like fern, very pretty. Grows in shade, humus rich, neutral or slightly acid soil.

HAY-SCENTED FERN (*Dennstaedia punctilobula*). Delicate, light green, 12 to 30 in. fronds. Fine for the rock garden. A very hardy and quick growing, attractive fern. The fronds may be cut freely without injury to the fern. Grows in full sun or partial shade, in a variety of soils.

HARTFORD OR CLIMBING FERN (*Lygodium palmatum*). Fronds: 18 to 40 in. long, from which twin palm-shaped leaves about 2 inches in diameter diverge at frequent intervals. Nice, planted along a fence or where it has something to climb on. Goldenrods planted along with the ferns, make a good support. Grows best in light shade, acid soil.

INTERRUPTED FERN (*Osmunda claytoniana*). Height, 2 to 6 ft. They are very similar to the Cinnamon fern, only the outer fronds are light green, with a bluish overtone. Likes part shade, but will grow in sun, neutral or acid soil. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

MARGINAL SHIELD FERN (*Dryopteris Marginalis*). 12 to 36 in. fronds growing in circles. Fertile and sterile fronds alike. Fruit dots large, round, blue-black, at the very edges of the pinnules. This very pretty fern should be in every woodsgarden. Grows in shade, neutral or acid soil.

MARSH FERN (*Dryopteris thelyperis*). Fronds: 12 to 30 in. long, grayish green, pointed-oval, bronzy-brown below. Sterile fronds appear early in the spring, fertile fronds, longer and narrower are produced only during the summer. Grows in sun or part shade, wet, peaty, moderately acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.

MOUNTIAN SHIELD FERN (*Dryopteris spinulosa*). Dark green fronds, 20 to 40 in. long, which stay green, until early winter, or sometimes spring. Fronds are used in floral arrangements, they keep a long time after being picked if kept moist. Good for the rock garden in shade, grows in neutral or acid soil.

MAIDENHAIR FERN (*Adiantum pedatum*). Unlike any other fern, its delicate 12 to 20 in. fronds, with polished mahogany stems, spread their pinnae horizontally in a nearly perfect circle. New fronds are produced all summer. Easy to grow in shade, neutral or slightly acid well drained soil. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.80.

NEW YORK FERN (*Dropteris noveboracensis*). Yellow-green fronds, 8 to 24 in. long, narrowly oval, whose pinnae are longest near the middle, and shorter and farther apart near the bottom. Their stems are pale green. Grows in partial shade, moist or dry, neutral or acid soil.

NARROW BEECH FERN (*Athyrium pycocarpon*). Height, 16 to 30 in. Fronds deciduous, brown-stemmed, pointed-oval, narrow, slightly curved. Fertile fronds are somewhat taller and narrower than the sterile ones and do not appear until summer. Fruit dots, oblong, slightly curved and very numerous. Grows in shade or partial shade, neutral soil, very little acid.

NARROW LEAVED SPLEENWORT FERN (*Athyrium pyconocarpon*). Height, 20 to 40 in. Narrow fronds, slightly curved. Fertile fronds, are taller and narrower. Grows in shade, or partial shade, neutral or slightly acid soil.

OSTRICH FERN (*Pteretis nodulosa*). The very graceful fronds, grow in a circle, broadest about one third way from the tip and narrowing gradually to the bottom. Fertile fronds come up in July, in the midst of the others, they are shorter and stay on all winter, while the sterile fronds wither earlier. Height, 2 to 6 ft. Resemblance in shape to an ostrich plume. Grows in shade, moist neutral to acid soil. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

ROYAL FERN (*Osmunda regalis*). Height, 1 to 4 ft. Nile or pea-green, fronds grow in a round cluster. Stems divide into five to nine pairs on opposite branches, each of which bear six or more pairs of long-oval pinnules. This imposing and beautiful fern well deserves its name. Grows in partial shade, acid to slightly alkaline moist soil. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

SENSITIVE FERN (*Onoclea sensibilis*). Height, 10 to 18 in. Deeply cut, yellowish-green fronds, giving an oak leaf appearance. The fertile fronds appear in late summer, and stay upright, through the winter. It is very sensitive to frost, whence it gets its name. Grows in sun or shade, wet, acid to neutral soil.

SPINULOSE SHIELD FERN (*Dryopteris spinulosa*). 12 to 20 in. fronds, produced in early spring, in circular clumps. A rather rare species. They owe their distinctive beauty to the lacy cutting of the fronds. They are found growing in partial shade, moist neutral or acid soil.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT FERN (*Athyium thelypteroides*). Slim, graceful, yellow stemmed, 20 to 40 in. fronds. Fruit dots narrow, and curved away from the midveins at an oblique angle, giving a silvery sheen to the backs of the fronds, as they wave in the wind, whence the reason for its name. A beautiful fern. Grows in neutral or moderately acid rich soil.

UMBRELLA FERN, BRACKEN (*Petidium latiusculum*). Height, 1 to 3 ft. Resembles the Maidenhair Fern in shape, only taller and coarser. Stem brown toward the base and green above. Grows luxuriantly, sending up showy fronds all summer. Grows in sun, in acid poor soil, but occasionally found in rich, nearly neutral areas.

TOOTHED WOOD FERN (*Dryopteris intermedia*). Has a cluster of fronds 12 to 20 in. high, slightly curved, light green. Pinnules deeply toothed. Prefers humus rich soil, which may be acid, neutral or slightly alkaline. Easy to get established, in shade.

VIRGINIA CHAIN FERN (*Woodwardia virginica*). Very graceful fronds 2 to 3 ft. long, slightly curved, light green, with smooth black stems. Oblong fruit dots and born in line like the links of a chain. Grows in moist or wet, acid to neutral soil.

SPECIAL OFFER		SPECIAL OFFER	
No. 6		No.7	
3 Christmas		1 Ostrich	3 Sensitive
3 Maidenhair		1 Goldies	6 Maidenhair
3 New York		2 Mountian Shield	5 Hay Scented
3 Silvery Spleenwort		2 Narrow Leaved Spleenwort	
All 12		All 20	
Ferns	\$2.40	Ferns	\$4.00

FERN ALLIES

Fern allies are evergreen plants that grow in acid, not too rich soil. Makes good ground cover. They are used for winter decorations, and to make wreaths. Each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

RUNNING PINE (*Lycopodium clavatum*). Its color is vivid green, long running vine. Grows in light shade, acid soil.

SHINING CLUB MOSS (*Lycopodium lucidulum*). Shiny, dark green, about 4 to 6 in. high. Grows in shade, acid to neutral soil.

FLAT-BRANCH GROUND PINE (*Lycopodium obscurum*). Resembles a miniature evergreen tree. Height, 6 to 8 in. Rich green color. Grows in shade or part shade, acid soil.

GROUND CEDAR (*Lacopodium complanatum*). A running vine, resembles the cedar leaf, light green. Grows in light shade, acid soil.

MOSS, USED IN FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS

CUSHION MOSS. Grows in round cushions, pale green. 3 in. diam. cushions each 30c; 5 in. 50c.

SHEET ROCK MOSS. A little darker green than cushion moss. Sheets 6 in. square each 30c; 8 in. square 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS PERENNIALS

Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00. Except as noted.

MYRTLE (*Vinca minor*) Hardy evergreen creeper, dark blue flowers in May. The ground cover that stays green all winter, disease free and resists insects. Grows in sun or shade, in a variety of soils.

PINK PHLOX. Hardy, resistant to disease, about 3 ft. high. Blooms in Aug. Large flower heads. Grows in sun, in a variety of soils.

CHINESE LANTERN (*Physalis francheti*). Grown for its bright red, lantern-shaped fruits which, when cut and dried, are used for winter bouquets, will keep for weeks. Grows in sun, in ordinary garden soil.

MALTESE CROSS (*Lychnis chalcodonica*). The foliage is similar to that of Sweet-william. Height, about 3 ft. Scarlet flowers. Blooms in June-July. Grows in sun, in ordinary garden soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.10.

TROLLIUS, GLOBEFLOWER. Height, 12 to 18 in. Bright yellow flowers, double, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Blooms start in May and bloom throughout the summer. Grows in sun, in ordinary garden soil.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Very fragrant, white flowers. Grows best in part shade, in a variety of soils. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

WILD CALLA (*Calla palustris*). Height, 6 to 10 in. Leaves heart shaped. Flowers greenish white, backed by a shell-like white brack. Grows in shade, wet acid soil.

CHIVES (*Allium scheonoprasum*). Grows in clumps. Several stalks of pretty lavender flowers, in clusters. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

FLOWERING ONION, Flowers lavender, in cluster. Blooms later than chives. Leaves flat, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. Grows in clumps.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE (*Helianthus tuberosus*). Tubers 10c each.

SPEARMINT (*Mentha spicata*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Light purple flowers, in whorles, on branched stems.

PEPPERMINT (*Mentha piperita*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Purple to lavender flowers, in whorles.

APPLE MINT (*Mentha rotundifolia*). Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Round leaves are soft and wooly. Flowers, light purple, in whorles.

CURLY MINT (*Mentha spicata*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Leaves curly. Slender spikes are tipped with violet-colored flowers.

ORANGE MINT (*Mentha citrata*). Height, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves edged with a tinge of purple. Purple flowers grow at the tips of short spikes.

PINEAPPLE MINT (*Mentha rotundifolia variegata*). Height, 1 to 2 ft. Leaves wooly, light green with cream colored mottles. White flowers. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 8 MINTS

3 plants each kind of Spearmint, Peppermint,
Apple Mint, Curly Mint and Orange Mint.

All 15 plants **\$2.00**

PLANTING OF WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS

Some kinds do best in sun, others in shade or part shade, some require acid soil, others moderately acid or neutral. It tells the kinds that need sun or shade, and the soil they grow in, where I give a description of the plants.

The soil and shade has more to do with the success of raising Wild Flowers and Ferns than any one factor.

A good place to plant the shade loving plants, are under trees, grape vine arbor, lath or slat house, on the north side of a building or in the forest.

Preparing The Soil

Spade or plow to a depth of 8 to 12 in. Organic matter added and mixed well into the soil, greatly improves their growth. If plant food is used apply and mix well into the soil before planting.

If soil is too alkaline, use powdered sulphur or ammonium sulphate, peat moss or sawdust also help to keep the soil acid.

If soil is too acid use ordinary garden lime which is alkaline.

A very good way is to have your soil tested, or get a soil test kit and do the testing yourself. Those that wish to obtain a soil test kit, can purchase a good one for around \$2.00, from the La Motte Chemical Products Co. Towson, Baltimore, 4, Maryland. Ask for Garden-Guide Acidity Test kit.

Planting

Most kinds of Wild Flowers plant so the crown of the plant is about 1 in. under top of soil. The following plant around 3 in. deep. Painted Trillium, Ginseng, Yellow Ladyslipper, Cattail and Troutlily. The following plant 2 in. deep. Spring Beauty, Wood Leek, Turtlehead (Pink-White), Adam-And-Eve, Indian Cucumber Root and Showy Ladyslipper.

Dig holes or trench and spread the roots out, press the soil firmly around

the plants. This is especially important when planting in the fall. If the soil is dry at planting time water well, until the roots get started.

Plant Violets so the crown is even with top of soil.

Plant Ferns so the crown is even with top of soil, or not more than 1 in. under surface. Except Virginia Chain Fern and Umbrella Fern plant about 3 in. deep.

Mulching

Mulch in the fall after planting, using from 1 to 2 in. Leave the mulch on in the spring, it helps keep the soil from drying out. Spring planting spread the Mulch around the plants.

Good mulches to use for acid loving plants are pine needles, sawdust, sphagnum moss, also leaves from soft maple, oak and beech.

Mulches to use for plants that require slightly acid or neutral soil, are leaves from butternut, ash, poplar, hard maple, elm, basswood, willow, tulip tree, hickory and birches, also lawn clippings, hay, straw, corn cobs and garden plants.

Plant Foods

Good plant foods are well rotted manure, compost, bone meal and soil from the forest. Mix well into the soil before planting or spread around plants in summer or fall. One fourth inch of pulverized cow, rabbit, sheep, chicken or horse manure can be applied around plants in midsummer, don't apply after Aug. 15. Before using manure around acid-loving plants, add to it 2 tablespoonfuls of powdered sulphur per bucket of manure.

If plants are already established and soil is too alkaline, lay aside the mulch, take equal parts of powdered sulphur and ammonium sulphate and sprinkle about 1 tablespoonful on the ground around each plant (not on the plant), and replace the mulch.

If the soil is too acid, sprinkle about 2 tablespoonfuls of ordinary garden lime around each plant.

